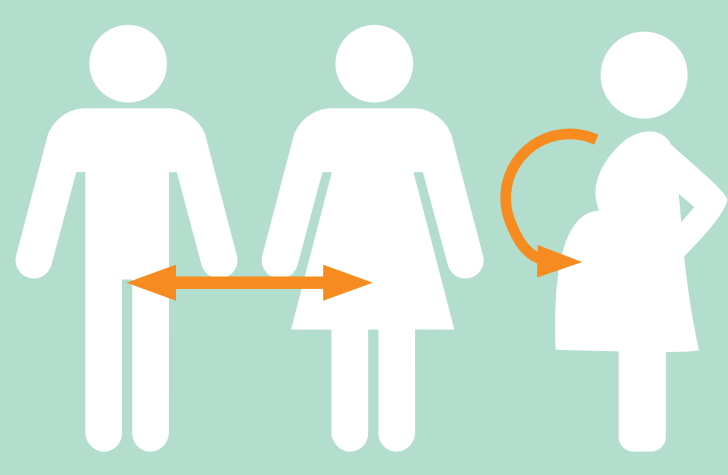
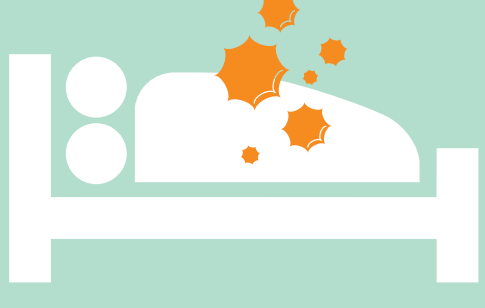


What you need to know about *Chlamydia Trachomatis* and *Neisseria Gonorrhoeae*

Overview

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea are common sexually transmitted infections



The bacteria is transferred partner to partner as well as mother to child

Both infections are **curable**



The majority of people infected have **no symptoms**, therefore several infections go undiagnosed

Regions Affected

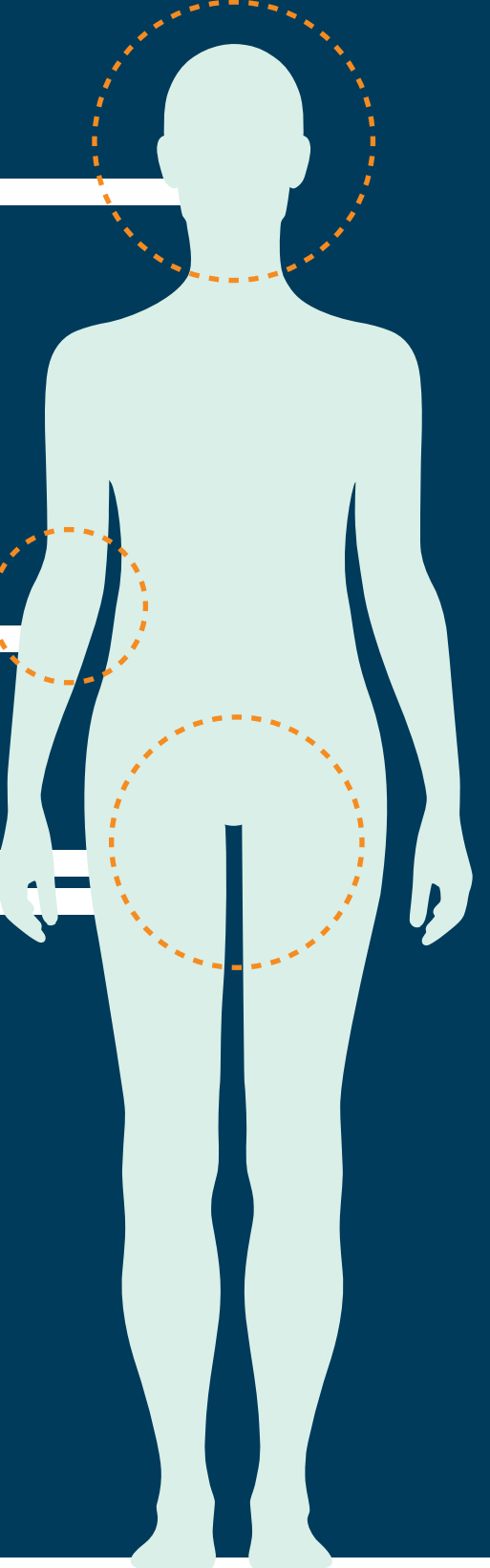
Brain*
Eyes
Mouth
Throat

Bloodstream*
Joints*

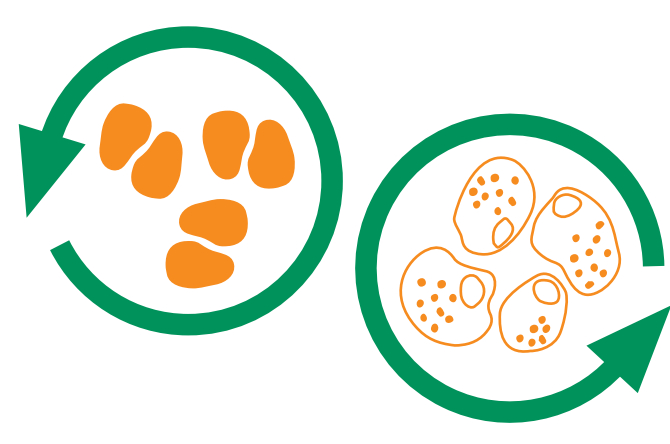
Genitals
Genital tract
(cervix and fallopian tubes in women)

Rectum

* in more serious cases



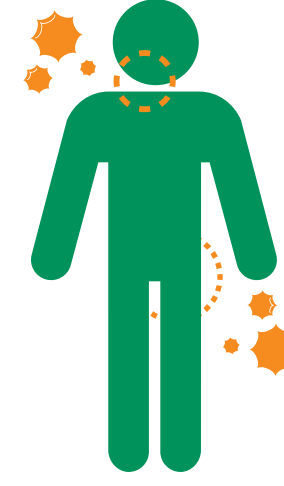
Essential Information



Reinfection is common in both and increases chances of one or more complications



There is rapidly growing **antibiotic resistance** to gonorrhea



Men who have sex with men tend to have infection more commonly in the throat or anus, therefore testing specimens from these locations is critical

Risk Factors



Inconsistent use of condoms



Multiple sexual partners



Female gender



Young age (14-24 years)



Prior sexually transmitted infections



Men who have sex with men

Complications

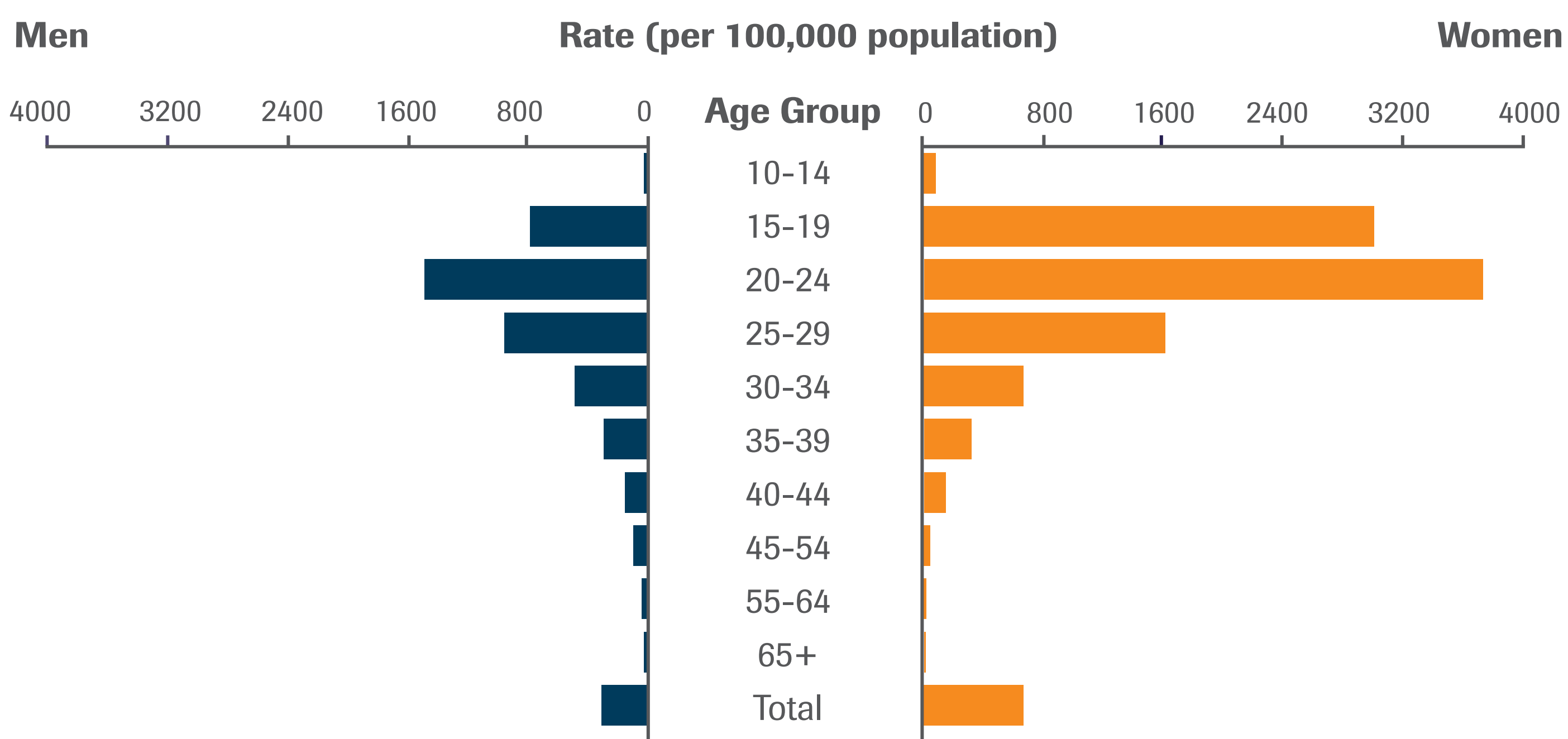
- It is estimated that up to **40% of women** with an untreated infection will develop pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) and that **one in four** women with PID will develop infertility
- There is an increased risk of **HIV** infection
- It is estimated that globally up to **4000 newborn babies become blind** every year because of eye infections due to untreated maternal gonococcal and chlamydial infections
- These infections are a major cause of urethritis in males

Worldwide Occurrence

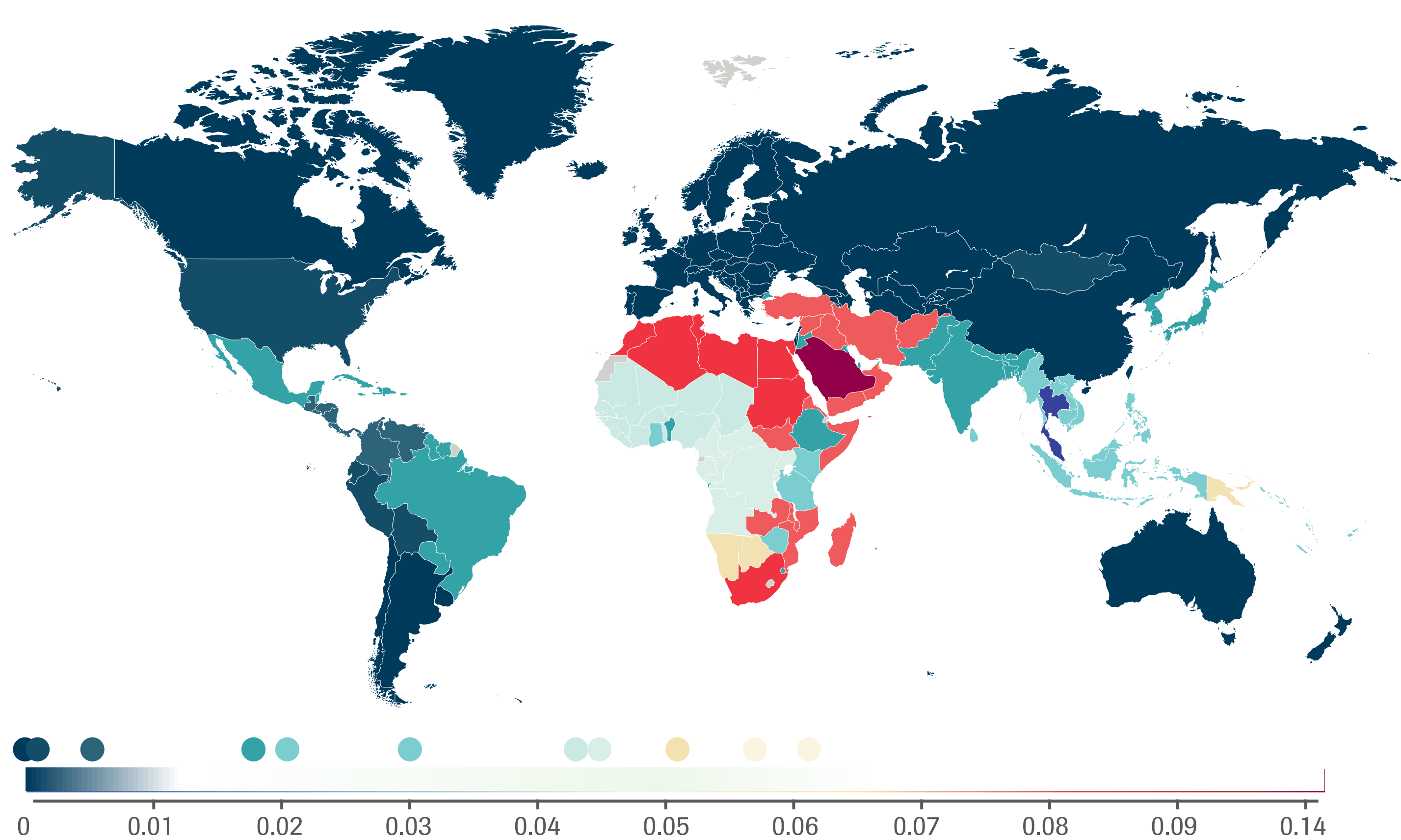
Each year there are an estimated 131 million new infections of chlamydia and 78 million of gonorrhea worldwide

Chlamydia is most common among young people. Almost two-thirds of new chlamydia infections occur among youth aged 15-24 years.

Rates of Reported Chlamydia Cases by Age Group and Sex, United States, 2015



Global Estimates of Gonococcal Incidence (rates) in Males and Females (2015)



Symptoms

The majority of people infected have **no symptoms**

See a doctor if you experience the following:

- Painful sexual intercourse or pain during urination
- Abnormal discharge/bleeding from genitals or rectum
- Conjunctivitis may also occur with contact with mucous membrane of the eye



Prevention



- Get screened regularly: The CDC recommends **yearly** chlamydia and gonorrhea screening for all sexually active **women** younger than 25, **men who have sex with men**, and individuals at an **increased risk** of infection
- Pregnant women should be screened at their first prenatal care visit
- Consistent use of condoms
- Adequate treatment regimen depending on antibiotic resistance

References

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World Health Organization
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